News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress Quits as Long's Filibuster Kills Deficiency Appropriation—Russia Rejects America's Protest Against Communist Subversive Activities.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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CONGRESS ended its session at midnight—the first session which Senate and House have ever held three times—the house hilarious with re-

Senator Long

joicing, the senate, as one veteran senator said, the saddest in its forty years' service because Huey Long of Louisiana had conducted a filibuster for seventy hours and talked to death the third deficiency appropriation bill. The measure carried $95,000,000 for relief projects in the Department of Agriculture, and the senate added to relief appropriations in the deficiency bill, so that there will be money either from the work relief or other unexpended funds.

However, Mr. McCarl advised, and the congressmen agreed, that grants in aid to states for old age assistance, to the blind and dependent children, cannot be paid out of the work relief fund, because such services would not create employment.

This restriction, it was concluded, would not apply to grants to states for the setting up of administrations for unemployment and health and welfare activities contemplated by the social security act, for this would provide jobs.

It is apparent that the Long filibuster will work a hardship on relief, but a study is being made with a view to preventing it because it is possible with a preparation for the first appropriation of the social security, the railroad retirement act and other measures provided for in the deficiency bill; said Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader.

NOTWITHSTANDING the general protest by newspapers against the financing of paper mill construction by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on the ground that government aid in control of print paper supply threatens the freedom of the press, Chairman Jesse Jones of the RFC intimated that this practice may be extended and at the same time said this question was for congress to decide. He produced figures showing that 500,000 tons of paper pulp is imported annually.

Jesse Jones

"Every governmental loan to industry competes with private capital, and it is for congress to determine how long it wishes such loans made," Jones said, in a formal statement on RFC cash supplied to the Crossett Lumber company of Alabama to make paper.

Jones recalled that the house of representatives on January 29 rejected an amendment to the RFC extension bill which would have eliminated loans to paper mills. He inferred that this action gave the RFC a free hand to engage in financing of paper mills.

The application of the Crossett company is the only one received by the RFC thus far, Jones said, and added that the security behind the loan was worth $12,000,000, whereas the loan itself was for only $3,500,000. The company's previous earning record, including the last seven years, assures its payment, he argued.

RECONSTRUCTION Finance corporation announced that in order to encourage the construction of new homes and to stimulate the housing administration, it will buy and sell insured mortgages. Chairman Jones said a $100,000,000 revolving fund had been made available under the RFC mortgage company for this purpose. The mortgage company also was authorized to lend money for companies formed for the purpose of helping property owners pay taxes.

Jones also said that debt burdened school and reclamation districts have become eligible to RFC loans. Applications to them will be on much the same principles as aid to railroads and financial institutions in refinancing, he said. Both will be expected to compromise their debts with bondholders and creditors. The corporation will refinance them on a lower level.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI, in an interview granted to the correspondent of the London Daily Mail, declared flatly:

"It should be realized without the possibility of misunderstanding that whenever Ethiopia sanctions (penalties for treaty violations) against Italy will be met by the armed hostility of our country."

The dove added that if the League of Nations extended sanctions against Italy his country would at once leave the league.

This was enough for France, which has been sitting on the fence, trying to retain the friendship of both Italy and Great Britain. Premier Laval called the cabinet together at once and empowered by it to oppose the application of sanctions by the League of Nations against Italy. He instructed to the ministers his plan to persuade the council of the league to go slow on Italy's projected attack on Ethiopia as a "colonial expedition" rather than a war. This would permit the league to slide out of a situation that gravely threatens its existence. It was understood that Laval told the cabinet England was less determined to act drastically, having realized the danger in Mussolini's stand that sanctions would mean war. He also said that the duce's agreement to present the case at Geneva indicated his desire to avoid a quarrel with the great powers or a break with the league.

So, at this writing, it appears poor Ethiopia is left to her own resources in opposing Mussolini's ambitions. His intentions were clearly stated in the interview quoted.

In reply to a direct question whether there is the slightest possibility of his changing his attitude, Mussolini replied in the negative, saying "none at all—unless Ethiopia gives in."

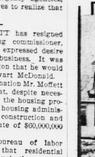
Ominous, of the vast Ethiopian interior, he said would benefit "all in opposite direction." Colonization of Ethiopia by Italy would "completely fulfill all colonial aspirations of Italy."

Ambassador Bullitt

JOHN N. WILLYS, long prominent in the automobile industry and ambassador to Poland for two years in the Hoover administration, died in New York at the age of sixty-one. He had been ill since last May when he suffered a heart attack. Mr. Willys, forced into business at eighteen by the death of his father, made his fortune in selling bicycles. In 1908 he took over the Overland automobile company, which was about to go into the hands of a receiver, and organized the Willys-Overland company at Indianapolis. Later he purchased the Pope-Toledo company at Toledo, Ohio, and moved the Willys-Overland plant there. He sold his automobile holdings to a syndicate in 1925, the deal involving several million dollars.

Thomas Alva Edison, 77, eldest son of the famous inventor, died suddenly in Portland, Maine. He was head of the research engineering department of the Edison plant at West Orange, N. J.

IN HIS radio address to the convention of Young Democrats clubs in Milwaukee President Roosevelt inadvertently was the only speaking with any political import, but


Rep. Snell

he was saying precisely nothing—word for word—that he said in his Republican party." He justified the spending program on the ground that "we have got to keep the youth of the country from starving and from becoming a contented, but useless, generation." He intervened to guarantee that Will Rogers and Irvin S. Cobb would be retained in broadcasting and issued directions in refinancing. He said both will be expected to compromise their debts with bondholders and that the corporation will refinance them on a lower level.

Ambassador Bullitt

FRIENDLY diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia established in November 1933, will no longer be maintained unless the Soviet government immediately heeds its ways and keeps its solemn pledges to prevent Communist organizations on its soil or under its control from plotting to overthrow by force the government of the United States. This was the warning handed to Ambassador Kreshinsky, assistant foreign affairs commissar of the U. S. S. R. by Ambassador William C. Bullitt in Moscow, whose note was written by direction of the Department of State in Washington.

The language of the note was not quite so blunt as the above, but it did not mince words and its implications were not to be doubted. It said the United States "anticipates for a very serious consequences if the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is unwilling, or unable, to take appropriate measures to prevent further acts in disregard of the solemn pledge given by it to the government of the United States."

Within two days the Soviet government replied through Kreshinsky, with an indignant denial of the charges by the American protest. It was based on the old and more than dubious contention that the Moscow government is not and cannot be held responsible in any way for the acts of the Communist Internationale, and continued:

"The assistance offered about a year ago by the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of its obligations during the period from November 16, 1933, does not follow from the obligations assumed and has been associated with the Public Works administration. Each is to receive an annual salary of $10,000.

In sending his nominations to the Senate, President Roosevelt announced that Winant will serve six years, Altmeyer two years and Miles one year, and the Federal Reserve Board has certified that Winant will serve six years, Altmeyer two years and Miles one year.

All the appointments date from last August 13 when the social security bill received his signature.

As chairman of the new national labor relations board, operating under the Wagner act, the President named Joseph Madden, a Pittsburgh attorney. Other members appointed are John M. Carmody of New York and Edwin S. Smith of Massachusetts. J. D. Ross was nominated as a member of the securities and exchange commission, a job that had been thought would be given to Benjamin Cohen.

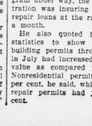
APPLICATIONS for money from the four billion dollar work relief fund will be in by September 15, according to an executive order issued by President Roosevelt. In addition, he directed all agencies "to take active measures—to be prepared either to allot or let contracts by the middle of October and to work operations by October 22.

The President set next November 3 as the date for putting his "self-liquidating" program into high gear and talking all the while about the "start a man," and the new orders, issued to the heads of all departments and emergency agencies, were regarded as moves to realize that goal.

JAMES A. MOFFETT has resigned as federal housing commissioner, carrying out his long expressed desire to return to private business. It was announced in Washington that he would be succeeded by Stewart McDonald.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Moffett told the President that, despite necessary delays in getting the housing program under way, the alarming scare campaign of the U. S. chamber of commerce and other opponents of the administration which is seeking to bring about such a condition."

JOHN G. WINANT, former governor of New Hampshire and a Republican, has been appointed chairman of the social security board, the body that


J. G. Winant

will direct the operation of the part of the New Deal of which the President is proudest and which he declares is one of the outstanding social reforms in the history of the government. Mr. Winant's two associates on the board are to be Arthur J. Altmeyer of Wisconsin, who has been assistant secretary of labor, and Vincent Morgan Miles of Fort Worth, Texas, who has been associated with the Public Works administration. Each is to receive an annual salary of $10,000.

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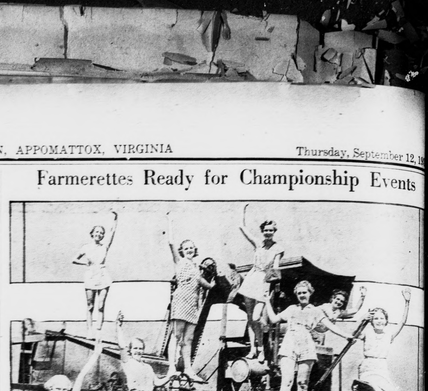
Farmerettes Ready for Championship Events



Only the most modern of farm machinery was good enough for these Pomona farmerettes. They were getting ready for champion farm girl contests at the Los Angeles County fair in Pomona. It was an international affair with elimination events staged for Mexican, Portuguese, Italian, Swiss, Danish and Swedish girls.

"Ears of the Army" at Work

The United States army's huge "ears," sound locators tuned to pick up noises within a radius of some three hundred miles, are being used in the Middle West to train observers on a contract basis. Above, Lieut. Col. Alvern S. Wendel, prominent Waterbury county, Iowa, farmer. The locators are synchronized with the huge searchlights and once a sound is picked up the lights reveal the plane.

Winant Heads New Social Security Board

President Roosevelt appointed as chairman of the social security board

John G. Winant, former Republican governor of New Hampshire.

Army Tank Mothers Brood of Bayonets

Dashing out from the protective but speedy bulk of this modern war machine, soldiers of the Sixteenth infantry, from Governor's island, are pictured in the invisible emanation of the ground with bayonets fixed during the mock battle at the Pine Camp maneuvers at New York. These soldiers were the winners of the first prize.

The white nations, indeed, the whole world, had been watching with interest the army maneuvers at Camp Pine, N. Y. These boys have been "fighting" themselves in sham battles that are showing just where the strength and weaknesses of Uncle Sam's fighting force lie. To the observers, it certainly looks like sure-enough war. The activities at Pine camp are Uncle Sam's latest peace-time maneuvers.

Name Wendel to Fight for AAA

The newly organized League for Economic Equality, with headquarters at Sioux City, Iowa, which pro-

Alleged Polygamist Colony in Arizona

Down in Arizona a colony of alleged polygamists has been discovered at the village of Short Creek, which is pictured in the illustration. Elmo Bollinger, a county attorney, heard of it and started prosecutions. The twenty-five or so families were excommunicated by the Mormon church.

HOSTILE VALLEY

by

BEN AMES WILLIAMS

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SYNOPSIS

At a gathering of cronies in the village of Liberty, Maine, Jim Saladine listens to the history of the neighboring Hostile valley—its rich farmlands, superb fishing streams, and above all the mysterious lure existing "Hubby," the spirit of Will Ferrin. Interested, he goes to the valley for a day's fishing, there succeeding to himself his chief ambition—to see the glamorous Hubby Ferrin—"Marm" Pierce and her seventeen-year-old granddaughter Jenny Pierce of the valley. Since childhood Jenny has deeply loved young Will Ferrin, older than she, and who reads her as still a child. Will leaves Hubby employment in nearby Augusta, his father's death brings Will back to the valley, but he returns to Augusta, still unconscious of Jenny's maturing love. Learning that Will and Amy Carey of Hubby are to be married, Jenny, smarting under the fancied slight, sets her cap for Will. Hubby, the girl's fiancé, collapses. Hubby becomes the object of unfavorable gossip in the valley. Entering his home unlocked one day, Will finds seemingly damning evidence of his wife's unfaithfulness with a man he knows is Seth Humphreys. He breaks from the house. Will overtakes him and chokes him to death. Seth Humphreys shatters his leg in a fall. Will, overcome with remorse, is exonerated. Jenny goes to the woods to Hubby and finds him with Bart Carey. Hubby makes a mock of Jenny's sympathy, declaring his love for "half a man," and is blasting. Will is legally exonerated, but with a home-made artificial leg carries on, hiring a helper, Zeke Goss. Months later Hubby comes back. Will accepts her presence as her right. Bart leaves for Zeke and Bart Carey starts in a fat fight, the trouble arising at all knows over Hubby.

CHAPTER VI

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It this fall of the year of Hubby's return, it had seemed for a while that tension in the Valley, centering as it did about Will Ferrin's farm, must give rise to something like a conflagration. But after that day when Will and Zeke and Hubby and Seth had cased the general progress of the seeding operations, and Will had early snowfall blanketed the Valley frost deep, and the folk who dwelt in its environs settled down into the hibernation as into a harbor of refuge, Will and Zeke and Hubby were busy at the farm on the slope above the brook. Bart and Amy had now so many visitors; and Marm Pierce and Jenny went sometimes for days on end without sight or sound of anyone; sometimes on a still day they heard the axes or the saw where Seth Hall was at work, two or three miles down the Valley.

Jenny did not come soon again to the barn and her grandmother's dour gray silence; and when it presently wore down across the hard-packed snow of spring, neither Jenny nor her grandmother went far from the house. The girl had been used to wander among the hills in the winter woods; but in winter there were many tracks and the brook, where men had come from the steam mill to Bart's, and Marm Pierce, and Jenny's own wit, forbade her to risk casual encounters with these strangers.

Most times, I wouldn't worry a about them," the old woman said. "But a woman like Huldy, I'm going every man anywhere near, till you can't tell what's in open."

For the most part Jenny stayed home. Bart now and then stopped on his way to the village, and this was about their only contact with the world. Disaster might have come to Will and Zeke and Hubby in the mill, but Jenny was not afraid. It was not for her to wonder, in the presence of such unfavorable gossip in the village. Entering his home unlocked door, Will finds seemingly damning evidence of his wife's unfaithfulness with a man he knows is Seth Humphreys. He breaks from the house. Will overtakes him and chokes him to death. Seth Humphreys shatters his leg in a fall. Will, overcome with remorse, is exonerated. Jenny goes to the woods to Hubby and finds him with Bart Carey. Hubby makes a mock of Jenny's sympathy, declaring his love was for "half a man," and is blasting. Will is legally exonerated, but with a home-made artificial leg carries on, hiring a helper, Zeke Goss. Months later Hubby comes back. Will accepts her presence as her right. Bart leaves for Zeke and Bart Carey starts in a fat fight, the trouble arising at all knows over Hubby.

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So they three went together through the belt of woodland to Bart's farm, and Jenny's scurrying to and fro in the house to see the other, she saw only Bart, and he showed an unaccustomed ill humor at her solicitude.

"He was fixing to spray his apple trees," Jenny explained, when she re-

"Amy's Drunk Some Apple Spray."

turned. "Working in the barn. I guess Amy was inside the house; but Bart said she was all right."

She did not confess Bart's ill humor. It had seemed to her at the time futile and reasonless, yet of no concern.

But two or three days later she would remember it, and regret that she had not persisted in her intent to see Amy. For Bart came in haste through the woods path, splashing through the mud; and the man was pale and shaken.

"Ma'am," he said. "You've got to come quick. Amy's drunk some apple spray!"

Marm Pierce cried: "Drunk it? How come? You dumb fool, did you leave it around? . . ."

"Why, it a-purpose," he confessed; and he protested: "I dunno why. Amy ain't been the same all winter; brooding and worrying about nothing. You come quick, or she'll be dead."

"What was in it, arsenic?" the old woman demanded grimly.

"Sure."

And Marm Pierce nodded. "Fetch me a mustard, Jenny," she commanded. "And plenty salt. Oh, I know you've been good to them in your own kitchen, Bart; but it'd take time to find 'em there.